ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 9—NO. 7. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1857. WHOLE NO. 413.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26 1857

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

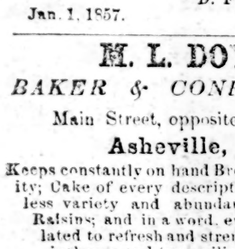
FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.



ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

JUST IN TIME.

THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 pound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is M. L. DOYLE'S.

June 18. Opposite Eagle Hotel.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS *FOR THE* PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article "useful as well as ornamental" we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN* in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN.

R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co.; in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. F. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

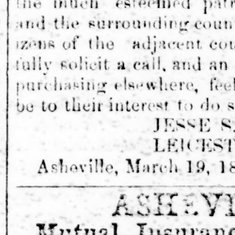
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Mens, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.



Arthur's

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans.

For Sale by

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated. *And no matter of how long standing.* Giving health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, couching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drugs, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov 1854. W. P. RIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, *Practical and Analytical Chemist,* No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. y1

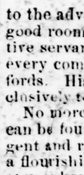
DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's) HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.



THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville April 2 1857.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, North Carolina!

THE above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina at the Sulphur Springs his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C. is sixty miles distant south of the Springs; and north sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

The season will open the 1st of July.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

PHRENOLOGY

ASSURES, all things being equal, that large heads have the advantage in intellect tho' they are often at a disadvantage in getting fitted to Hats that suit the department and general bearing of such honored individuals.

The subscribers are now opening a choice assortment of

HATS,

made expressly to order of sizes from the ordinary development to the *largest head ever known*, at prices from one to five dollars each. Those who usually find difficulty in getting suited had better call on SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully* the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6 was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard dry scab on my cheek which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm C. Adams, Madison N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9 1857.

BUY your Candy, Nuts, &c. at ASTON'S.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James E. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D., Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—SPRING TERM, 1857.

Petition for Sale of Land.

J. B. Weaver, et al,
vs.
R. T. Weaver, et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Wiley Peak and wife Jane, James H. Weaver, Daniel Haynes and wife Harriet, Rufus T. Weaver, Thomas B. Weaver, Lucius Weaver, by his guardian Wm. Holland, Elenor Weaver and Wm. H. Weaver, by their guardian Elizabeth Weaver, are non residents of this State;—Therefore, ordered that publication for six successive weeks be made in the Asheville News, commanding the said Defendants to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer said Bill, or judgment, pro confesso, will be entered against them and the case heard exparte.

Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at Office in Asheville, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 6. Printer's fee $6.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

A Free Banking Law.

Since the refusal of the stockholders of the State Bank to accept the liberal charter authorised by the act of the last session of the Legislature, it is looked upon as very probable that no other charter will be granted, and that institution wound up in the next few years. A question arises of much importance to the people of the State: What Banking system shall be adopted to supply its place?

Some are in favor of increasing the capital of the Cape Fear Bank, to an amount sufficient to supply the place of the State Bank. Others are in favor of a Free Banking Law, on the plan proposed at last session, which for many years has been in successful operation in New York, Ohio, and other States.

Some of the arguments in favor of this system of Banking may be adverted to in future. For the present it is only deemed necessary to advert to a few of the advantages which would result from its adoption.

1. It would furnish a sound circulating medium.

2. To the extent it furnished the currency it would prevent Bank failures.

3. It would afford the opportunity of obtaining Bank capital in every part of the State where required by the wants of the people.

4. It would increase the value of the State Bonds, by creating a home market for them, and thus prevent their depreciation. T.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Railroad Convention.

In pursuance to previous notice, a large number of the citizens of Haywood county assembled in the Court House in Waynesville on the 7th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Railroad Convention to be held at Warm Springs, in Madison county, on the 27th instant.

On motion, Col. JOSEPH CATHEY was called to the Chair; and on motion of Col. John L. Smith, SAM. C. BRYSON was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman in a few remarks, after which the following resolution was offered by Dr. S. L. Love:

Resolved, That we concur in the proposition to hold a Railroad Convention at the Warm Springs, in Madison county, on the 27th; and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to represent Haywood county in said Convention.

Under which resolution the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as delegates—

Col. John L. Smith, Rev. B. Turner, Dr. S. L. Love, Dr. J. F. Foreman, A. J. Murray, Wm. Welch, A. L. Herren, Esq., J. A. Benners, Esq., John Killian, sr., Esq., D. Howell, J. M. Henry, H. M. Moody, W. C. Hill, D. V. McCrackin, Esq., Samuel Furgeson, Col. C. C. Rogers, H. Rogers, J. Green, Lawson Kilpatrick, R. H. Penland, J. M. Patton, H. P. Haynes, Esq., A. M. Russel, T. I. Lenoir, A. C. Hartgroves, J. G. Osborne, Esq.

On motion, it was ordered that the names of the Chairman and Secretary be added to the number.

The meeting then adjourned.

J. CATHEY, Chairman.

S. C. BRYSON, Secretary.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Railroad Meeting in Madison.

In pursuance of previous notice, a large number of the citizens of Madison county assembled at the Court House in Marshall, with a view to take some action in reference to the Railroad Convention that will be held at the Warm Springs on the 27th instant.

On motion, D. E. FREEMAN, Esq., was called to the Chair, and A. E. BAIRD was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman called the meeting to order, and in a few appropriate remarks explained its object. He urged the necessity of appointing delegates to the Convention mentioned.

On motion, the Chair appointed a committee of five to report matter for the action of the meeting. This committee retired, and in a few minutes reported the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, That we are in favor of any road, either going east and intersecting the N. C. Central Road; or south, with any of the S. C. Roads, and passing down the French Broad river, so as to make the connection with the East Tennessee roads.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Convention to be held at the Warm Springs on the 27th instant, and the following gentlemen are appointed delegates to represent this county in that body, viz: Col. J. A. Fagg, Dr. Jos. A. McDowell, J. R. Garrett, John Bartley, N. A. Farnsworth, G. W. Gahagan, David Farnsworth, H. A. Barnard, J. Gudger, R. M. Farnsworth, John Roberts, (Laurel,) Wm. Peak, Wm. Ramsey, A. J. Ramsey, John Anderson, Dr. John Yancy, Thomas Carter, T. S. Deaver, John Reeves, Robert Paine, Wm. Balding, Col. L. A. B. Duckett, John Brown, E. Frisbey, H. Hunter, John Peek, A. J. Roberts and Neely Tweed.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the number of delegates.

Resolved, That the Asheville papers be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The meeting then adjourned,

D. E. FREEMAN, Chairman.

A. E. BAIRD, Secretary.

Democracy Knows No Sections.

The Democrats of Philadelphia held their usual annual celebration in Independence Square on the Fourth of July. Invitations were addressed to many distinguished men, and among them to Governor Wise, who replied as follows:

RICHMOND, VA., June 29, 1857.

GENTLEMEN:—The various exercises of our own people on the 4th of July next, will prevent me from accepting your invitation to meet the Democrats of Philadelphia, that day, at Independence Square. But please salute them in my name, and assure them that we, in Virginia, are with them now as our fathers were in 1776, "in advancing the cause of *constitutional* liberty, and in promoting good fellowship" among all the people of the States for the Union of the States. *Democracy knows no sections.*

Yours, truly, HENRY A. WISE.

To James M. Leddy, Joshua M. Raybold, J. Marshall, Esqrs.

We can imagine the effect produced upon the large concourse of Democrats who stood on the spot hallowed by the most sacred associations of the revolution, when this laconically eloquent letter was read to them. Democrats everywhere feel a just pride in belonging to a party which "knows no sections." Wherever they meet, whether in Maine or Georgia, Oregon or Texas, they feel that they are meeting fellow citizens, joint heirs of a common heritage, coworkers in a common cause, equal friends of a common constitution, all loving alike the great principles to which they have subscribed, all alike respecting the rights of others. It is appropriate, while celebrating the day of the Declaration of the rights of freemen and the triumph of a revolution which culminated in the formation of a constitution under which all the States were bound in a common union, that a Democrat of Virginia should send to his fellow Democrats of Pennsylvania this brief and earnest greeting, closing with words which should be written on our banners in letters of gold.—When independence was declared, the lovers of liberty knew no sections. When the battles were fought by which that manifesto was made good, those who fell and those who survived to enjoy a nation's gratitude "knew no sections." When the wise and patriotic men assembled from all the States to fence around the liberties they had won with the guarantees and compacts of the constitution, they knew no sections. And now, when that liberty is more highly prized than ever, and that Constitution better loved, because better understood, the members of the great national party who take the Constitution for their platform, may proudly proclaim that "they know no sections."

It is fortunate that there is a party in the United States so sound and catholic in its tenets, so conservative of the rights of each State, so firmly pledged to the strict construction of constitutional powers, so devoted to the maintenance of the national honor and to the promotion of national progress, that all honest Americans can give to it their full adhesion without violating a single duty, and without the sacrifice of any privilege. But for the Democratic party, the labor, sacrifices and blood of revolutionary heroes would have won but a brief triumph over foreign foes.—But for it the country would long since have been dissevered into contending fragments, each an easy prey to despotism, or red with the blood of anarchy. Were the factionists who now shower their slanders upon Democracy to succeed in destroying our party, it needs no prophet to foresee that national ruin would soon be the reward for the "deep damnation of its taking off."

How important it is, therefore, for Democrats of all parts of the confederacy to cherish feelings of confidence for one another, and to treat all questions which threaten to disturb that harmony, with a wise and magnanimous tolerance! While all are agreed that whatever is done shall only be done legally, fairly and with a strict regard to the wishes of those most concerned, what matters it if the Democrats of the North desire one result, while those of the South hope for a different one! The difference in their desires ought not to create, and has not yet created a sectional division in their ranks.—*N. Orleans Courier.*

BOGUS LITERARY DEGREES.—Quite a business has been carried on in London by some witty swindlers, who notified numerous gentlemen that the degree of L. L. D., had been conferred upon them by the Rackensack University of Arkansas, and notifying the new doctors that a fee of two pounds must be forthcoming in order to secure the honors.—It is not known how many have been caught by this bait, but Mr. Dallas has had numerous enquiries touching the Rackensack University.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN STATE.—A Vermont paper speaks of its State as follows:—"There is but one city in this State, and not a soldier. We have no police: and no murder has been committed in this State within the last ten years. We have no Museums or Crystal Palaces; but we have homes, genuine homes, for which the father works, votes and talks—where the mother controls, educates, labors, and loves—where she rears men, scholars and patriots."

When are writers like cattle? When they are driven to the pen.

All accounts concur in representing the wheat crop in Canada as far superior to any for several years.

The News from Europe--The War in India.

The news from India is of the most startling and alarming character. As was apprehended by those who were best informed, the mutiny has spread; the sepoys in the other Presidencies have flown to arms, and all India, from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin, is in a blaze. The British troops—by which we mean the handfull of Queen's troops, together with such of the natives as had remained loyal to the Government—had marched on Delhi, and concentrated their forces against it; they had captured certain guns, and seized certain heights; but they had not re-taken the city of the Grand Mogul, or dethroned the newly crowned King of Delhi. For further particulars we must refer to our news columns.

We take this event to be the most momentous in all the history of India—the greatest epoch since the battle of Plassy, just one hundred years ago. Had the sepoy revolt been such an affair as has happened before in India—such, for instance, as the mutiny which broke out when the sons of Tippoo Saib stirred up the natives, or when the Mahrattas burst into revolt, we should by this time have been hearing of the measures taken to punish the rebels and of the new distribution of authority consequent upon the affray. As it is, we hear of absolutely nothing but of the convulsive endeavors of the English to avenge their murdered countrymen at Delhi, and to guard against more massacres elsewhere.

The late Lord Metcalfe, one of the most comprehensive minds that ever engaged upon a study of India affairs, pointed to the probability of a sepoy revolt as the one danger against which the Indian government ought to guard; his predictions are being verified long before the time he indicated. No doubt the blind folly of Exeter Hall and the weakness of the new Governor, Lord Canning, have precipitated the crisis. At any rate it is upon the English, and we shall now see whether the bluster of the London journals, and the undoubted bravery and skill of a few devoted men, will suffice to stay the hand of fate.

There are at the present moment about 10,000 or 12,000 British troops—that is to say, Queen's troops—in India, lent according to custom, to the government of the company. Usually, these are more numerous; but since the outbreak in China a large portion of the English army in Hindostan has been draughted to Hong Kong, leaving only the number we have stated. In the course of a few weeks this number may be swelled to 20,000 or 25,000 by reinforcements from England and other parts of the world. The number of Englishmen capable of bearing arms, and susceptible of being concentrated on any one point in India, is not likely to amount to more than 10,000 effectives. It is possible that a few regiments of sepoys may join the English against their countrymen.

On the other hand, the sepoy army falls but little short of 300,000 men, in the highest state of efficiency and discipline. With these will side, as a matter of course, the entire populace of British India—the rabble and peasantry of a country counting 156,000,000 inhabitants. But this is not all. The Sikhs, men of great bravery and military aptitude, are in arms; the Affghans, who have never been punished for the invasion of 1845, are eager for a new foray; the Birmese, lately robbed by the company, are only waiting for a fit occasion to renew the war; and in all the seaboard towns, the Chinese are ready to offer money and aid to the foes of England. Subjects and aliens, all will take up arms with joy against the atrocious and infernal despotism which has fattened on India during the last century.

Small wonder then that the gravest and wisest of England's statesmen should consider this the most serious crisis in the history of her Indian empire; and that the hoary Lord Ellenborough—than whom no man in England better understands the subject—should utter words of ominous, awful warning!—Small wonder that the funds should decline, as they have done, and that the mercantile community should be appalled at the magnitude of the possible catastrophe!

The utter ruin of the British empire in India—for the events which are occurring foreshadow nothing short of this—would be an event in the history of England far more momentous that the loss of the American colonies, three quarters of a century since.—India has been the best and the choicest market for British produce. It has been a sort of private garden for Englishmen, cultivated by a hundred and fifty millions of slaves for the exclusive benefit of a few thousand natives of England. It has been, in a greater extent than any other country in the world, the source of England's wealth, and the cause of her power and her greatness.—Let her lose this and what will she be?

When the British Government intimated to the administration of Mr. Buchanan that if such a man as Robert J. Walker were sent to China, and entrusted with the entire management of American concerns in that part of the world, England would be happy to see this country regulate the affairs of this continent to our liking, the long headed ministers of the Queen must have had something more in view than the paltry dispute with the Chinese. They must have seen—what we did not—that the Chinese quarrel was but the prelude to a far more important and dangerous war, in which England would be forced to contend, not for acquisitions of territory, but for sheer existence. It must not be supposed that the sepoy outbreak—which we now see had ramifications throughout India—was unexpected or unforeseen by the leading statesmen of England. It may be taken for granted that they saw it from afar.

A perfectly sound judgment on the pending contest cannot be formed at this distance, on the materials we have before us. Too little is known of British India to speak positively on any material point. But so far as the facts indicate—setting a true value on the British failure to retake Delhi, on the spread of the mutiny, on the organization of the mutineers, and on the relative strength of the contending parties, it does really seem as though the destruction of the Indian Empire had commenced, and a new era, pregnant with disaster and calamity, commenced for Great Britain.—*New York Herald.*

☞The Nashville Union says: We have no movement of importance to note in wheat; planters, generally, being unwilling to meet the views of purchasers, 60 to 80c, continue to be the prices offered.

Funny Affair of Honor in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, July 14.

A rather amusing "affair of honor" transpired in this city yesterday. It originated in an attack upon the character of the correspondence for the Eastern press, by Gusty Windy Brown, of the Herald of Freedom, who consented to make a *private retraction* of the charges, but refused to make it in his paper. Mr. Hinton, a reporter of the Boston Traveler, called upon Brown, and demanded a retraction of the slander, which was complied with. Hinton then left for Southern Kansas, after which Brown denied having taken back anything in reference to Mr. Hinton. Mr. Richard Realf, a friend of the latter, in a letter to the editor, demanded an explanation of the difficulty, which Brown construed into a challenge; and as Realf is a very small man beside the overgrown Brown, the latter considered it an easy matter to whip him, and replied to R. "that he had accepted the alternative," and referred the whole matter to his second, Mr. Nixon. Mr. Realf called upon Mr. G. W. Smith, jr., and appointed him his second, to confer and make arrangements with Mr. Nixon. Brown being, as he considered, the challenged party, he had the choice of weapons and place, and gave notice that "he should fight with raw hides, and the place the Herald of Freedom office," both of which propositions were objected to by Mr. Smith, on the ground that "raw hides were not mortal weapons, and the place inconvenient." Realf is a small man, not more than five feet two or three in height, and very slight, while Brown is a big, stout, broad shouldered man, over six feet high. Realf is a clerk in the Emigrant Aid House, and has never done any labor to harden and develop his muscles, but Brown was brought up a wood chopper on the Western Reserve, and a man of great muscular strength. It was finally compromised by retaining the "raw hides" and making the place of meeting in the Delaware Reserve, just over the river.—At the time specified, Mr. R. and his friend were on the ground.

A half an hour later, Mr. Brown and his friend made their appearance, and demanded further negotiations. (It is not known how many coats that cowardly editor had on,) but he would not fight unless his opponent would promise not to strike him above his shoulders, which promise Mr. Realf declined to make, as raw hides were not his own choice. He should use it, however, as he pleased, and to the best advantage. Brown, considering it a good time to back out, hastily retreated to his office, followed by Mr. Realf, who denounced him publicly as he went along as a coward, liar, &c., all of which Mr. Brown submitted to without a word.

The rules of the code prevented Mr. Realf from cowhiding Brown on the spot, the seconds having charge of the affair.

But this morning, a poster, in large letters, signed by Realf, made its appearance all over town, denouncing Brown as a liar, slanderer and coward. A public cowhiding of Brown by Mr. Realf is expected to be the termination of the affair, which has already been the cause of considerable merriment.

Realf is better known as Roaring Realf, from his propensity to thrust himself forward and make a speech on every possible occasion. He is an Englishman by birth, and speaks with a h'English accent—prides himself on his literary accomplishments, and keeps on hand cut and dried, an array of poetic quotations suited for every possible occasion.—Next to Brown, he is, perhaps, the windiest man in Lawrence, and what renders the matter most amusing is, to see how the little wind bag has punctured the big one.

Brown's acceptance of a challenge because he thought Mr. Realf, who is a small man, physically, would decline fighting, and then after finding that his opponent was in earnest, to run, is characteristic of the man who is known as the greatest coward in Kansas.—*Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.*

PRICES OF NEGROES.—Millions of money have been disbursed in Richmond during the past fifteen months for negroes, who have, during that time, commanded more exorbitant prices than ever before. All negroes are sold for cash, which is supplied by means of Northern sight drafts, which are disposed of to the brokers. Enough of these sight checks are sold to supply the Richmond market with Northern Exchange. As before remarked, at no period before did this species of property command so exorbitant a figure. Many sell because of the very high prices obtained. In proof of this, it may be stated that if the market declines, say $50 to $100 per head, the receipt of negroes is visibly affected. It is said, by those who assume to know, that the increase in slaves greatly more than counterbalances the number sent from the State.

The following statement of the ruling rates (and which, it is confidently asserted, are likely to prevail for some time to come) is subjoined for the information of the readers of "The South:"

No. 1 men sell readily for $1,300 to $1,400; something extra, a shade higher. No. 1 girls for $1,100 to $1,200 (field hands.)—Likely girls (seamstresses) command from $1,400 to $1,500. Boys, from twelve to fifteen years of age, $1,000 to $1,200. Girls, from twelve to fifteen years old, $750 to $1,000. Good blacksmiths, fine size, ranging from twenty two to thirty years old, sell at $1,600 to $2,000. Carpenters command the same rates. Bricklayers bring from $1,500 to $1,800. All others in proportion. These prices are for negroes free of defects and sound and healthy. At the present time, however, it is safe to say that negroes, good or bad, command all that they are worth.—*The South.*

From California.

NEW YORK, August 12.

The steamship Empire City, Capt. John McFerran, has arrived at this port from New Orleans via Havana, with the San Francisco mails to the 20th ult., and $1,250,000 in specie.

The Democratic party in California have nominated Weller, and the republicans Edward Stanly for Governor.

A large fire had occured at Valparaiso.

A battle had taken place near Arequipa between Vivanco and Castillo. Both claim the victory.

There had been an attempt at revolution at Callao.

It is said that a certain town in New England, in order to get rid of supporting a pauper, elected him to a seat in the legislature.

"Who is my Neighbor?"

Thy neighbor?—it is he whom thou
Hast power to aid and bless,
Whose aching heart or burning brow
Thy soothing hand may press.

Thy neighbor?—'t is the fainting poor,
Whose eye with want is dim,
Whom hunger sends from door to door;
Go thou and succor him.

Thy neighbor?—'t is the weary man,
Whose years are at their brim,
But low with sickness, cares and pain;
Go thou and succor him.

Thy neighbor?—'t is the heart bereft
Of every earthly gem;
Widow and orphan, helpless left—
Go thou and succor them.

Where'er thou meet'st a human form
Less favored than thy own,
Remember 't is thy neighbor worm,
Thy brother or thy son.

☞A writer in the Richmond (Va.) *South*, of July 24, says:

"So numerous have Spurious Bank Notes become of late, and in many cases so well executed are they, that too much caution cannot be used by persons who are in the habit of receiving considerable amounts of money.

I have carefully examined some of the most dangerous counterfeits now in circulation, and, with your leave, will give your readers the benefit of my study. I mention first, as being the newest and most dangerous, 6's on the *Farmer's Bank of North Carolina.* These notes are such close copies of the genuine, that none but an *expert* can detect the difference in them, and the only safe course is to refuse all of this denomination. The signatures, "filling up," and paper, are unexceptionable; the principal point of difference being in the head of Gen. TAYLOR, in the left-hand corner, which is coarsely engraved, while the paper has a more *whitish* appearance than the genuine.

20's on the *Bank of Charlotte, N. C.*—Hundreds of these have been circulated in Virginia, their general appearance being so plausible that a careful examination is necessary to detect them. In the genuine, the legs of the horse being shod, are plain and distinctly seen, while in the counterfeit they can hardly be distinguished. The general appearance is lighter and more blurred than the genuine; and the signatures are well executed and appear to be engraved.

10's *Bank of Cape Fear, N. C.*—This counterfeit has been widely circulated for nearly ten years, and they are still generally current. The counterfeit is a very close copy of the genuine note. Observe that in the good notes the right arm of the female in vignette, looks round, plump, and life-like, while in the counterfeit it looks coarse and stiff. The TEN in lower left hand corner is not in a straight line, one end being considerably depressed. By observing these appearances, slight as they seem, your readers may save themselves from loss."

Southern Wheat Crop.

We learn from a circular issued in Charleston, S. C., some interesting facts relative to the Southern wheat crop, and to Charleston as a market for it. From extensive observations in Georgia and Tennessee, it is confidently stated that it is much the largest ever grown in those States—the estimate being three and a half million of bushels, besides one million of produce of North and South Carolina. It is also estimated that Charleston will receive all of the latter and the greater portion of the former—probably 250,000 barrels of flour, and 1,500,000 bushels of wheat.

For several years Charleston has not been considered reliable as an exporter of breadstuffs, the stock not being sufficient to make it an object to exporters; but this year, it is believed she can supply all demands. For the last nine months there have been exported to Spain, from Charleston, some 60,000 barrels of flour, in sacks and barrels, said to equal the Spanish article. The crops of the four States mentioned have to find a market in Charleston and Savannah. The production of wheat and erection of new flouring mills in the States tributary to Charleston are yearly increasing. There are now in Georgia and Tennessee twenty large merchant mills, with the capacity of two hundred barrels each per day, besides a large number of smaller capacity; and there are also several large mills in North and South Carolina, and a great many small ones, so that we may now term Charleston a flour and grain market.—*N. O. Delta.*

From the Plains.

ST. LOUIS, August 12.

Fort Laramie dates of 22d ult., have been received.

Colonel Summer had arrived at Bent's Fort and would leave on the 20th for head waters, in pursuit of the Cheyenne Indians.

The California trains all passed Fort Laramie in good health.

Magraw's wagon road train was at Fort Kearney.

Col. Alexander's regiment, and Spencer's battery, of the Utah expedition, met twenty five miles west of Leavenworth.

The Cheyennes are scattered along the entire route between Forts Laramie and Kearney. But little damage was done to the train, the Indians fearing an attack.

War has broken out again between the Crow and the Sioux Indians.

There is no news from Utah.

North Carolina Elections!

Official Returns!!

Now that the smoke of the battle has cleared away, and the noise and confusion partially subsided, the undersigned takes advantage of the present occasion to call public attention to the fact that he is just receiving, direct from the eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., &c

All of which have been selected with great care by one competent to the task, and are warranted to be pure, fresh, genuine and reliable. For further information call at ASTON'S.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

LANDS

FOR SALE

In Henderson County.

BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES,

Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings. The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so.

If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.

M. M. PATTON,
Trustee.

May 23, 1857. ts

☞The above sale is postponed until Friday the 21st day of August.

"Bonnets of Blue" Stables.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

BEG leave to inform their old friends and the public generally, that they are making the most extensive and complete arrangements for the accommodation of the traveling public. They have the finest and best of

Coaches, Hacks, Carriages, &c.

And their HORSES are well broken and reliable. None but the most skillful and experienced Drivers will be employed.

They flatter themselves that the fact that they have NEVER had an accident, is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Mr. Goodlake will drive ladies himself, when desired.

They will convey passengers anywhere, and everywhere, with speed and safety. Vehicles or saddle horses can be had at any hour.

They expect to have a Coach at the Sulphur Springs, and another at the Warm Springs, every day.

We warn the public against a class of men with bad stock and carriages, who attend public resorts and represent themselves as our drivers.

Contracts can be made at either of the Hotels.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and vehicles sent to any point desired.

Stables at the residence of Mr. Goodlake, south of the Eagle Hotel.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.

THE UNDERsigned are prepared to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

POLK COUNTY.

In Equity.

B. B. Williams
vs.
Calvin Wall and Wesley Wall.

It appearing from the affidavit of the Plaintiff that Calvin Wall and Wesley Wall reside without the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a paper published in Asheville, commanding the defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Polk, at the Court House in Columbus, on the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857, then and there to answer the matters set forth in the above Bill; or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing exparte. Witness, G. J. Mills, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857, and in the 82nd year of Independence. G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

July 30, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

50,000 ACRES
OF
LAND
For Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe county, I will expose to public sale, at Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 18th of September next,

FIFTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND,

Divided into fifteen lots.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given. Bond and security required, and title withheld until the last payment is made.

This land belongs to the estate of Robert Love, deceased, and is known as the "Speculation Land." Much of it is very valuable, and this sale is worthy the attention of capitalists and others.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, Aug. 6, 1857. sdt

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, August 20, 1857.

Congressional Election.-1857.

Official Vote.

State of the Polls of the Congressional Election, as compared at Asheville, August 13th, 1857, for the Eighth Congressional District of North Carolina.

Counties.	Clingman.	Vance.	Wilson.
Wilkes,	754	570	65
Watauga,	380	205	14
Caldwell,	471	164	7
Burke,	523	251	49
Rutherford,	869	280	17
McDowell,	483	127	21
Henderson,	569	332	72
Buncombe,	796	508	5
Yancy,	904	88	3
Haywood,	505	67	129
Macon,	277	206	2
Cherokee,	607	191	22
Jackson,	563	81	10
Madison,	580	51	19
Polk,	372	80	10
Total,	8,673	3,211	446
	3,211		

Clingman's maj. 5,462

From the above table it will be seen that Mr. Clingman's majority over Mr. Vance is 5,442; and his majority over Vance and Wilson both, 5,016. This, it strikes us, is a very conclusive demonstration of the popular judgment.

Mr. Clingman's vote is the heaviest ever given to any man in this Congressional District. In 1853 he received 7,548; in 1855, 8,079. Now it is 8,673. Had there been a full vote throughout the District he would in all probability have received ten or eleven thousand.

It was remarked by a Know Nothing paper a few months since, that if the people endorsed Mr. Clingman's Charlotte letter they deserved to be made *slaves* for life. Well, Mr. Wm. J. Wilson, following in the luminous footsteps of the periodical *Union savers* in this District, fiercely assailed the Charlotte letter, and professed to see in it the rankest treason against the Union; and his friends republished the letter and scattered it broadcast over the country. Behold the result!—O, the head-strong, naughty people! Not allow these patriotic gentlemen to save the Union! How dreadful! Judging from the vote, we would say the Union is past praying for, or Mr. Wilson and his confederates are false prophets! But do those 8,673 freemen who voted for Mr. Clingman, really deserve to be made slaves for so doing? We would like to hear some indignant leader of the opposition repeat that declaration.

There is another noticeable feature in this result. That is the vote Mr. Vance received. The leaders of the American party suddenly discovered, some three or four weeks before the election, that Mr. Wilson wasn't sound on the "goose question," and proceeded in the most cruel and cold blooded manner to kick him overboard. They had just discovered, it would seem, that Mr. Vance was pre eminently entitled to the suffrages of all good and true "Americans," and with a grand flourish of trumpets they trotted him out. Twenty thousand tickets were printed and sent to all parts of the District; and the fact that he was known and voted for in every part of the District as the American candidate, furnishes indisputable evidence of his candidacy being a preconcerted and well understood arrangement. It is too late in the day to attempt to weaken the force of the result by saying he was not a candidate. He *was* a candidate, and was fully and squarely in the field. It may not have been by any action of his own. But this we submit does not change in any degree the aspects of the case. His friends were using his name with his full knowledge, and if he disapproved their action it was due to himself, and due to the public, that he should say so through the columns of the paper through which his claims were being urged. This he did not do, so far as we have been able to learn.

The returns show that the "compliment" which Mr. Vance's friends meant to bestow upon him, turned out to be a rather shabby affair. Mr. Clingman beat him in every county. In his contest with Mr. Coleman last year for the State Senate, Mr. Vance was beaten 318 votes. Now, in the same four counties, he is beaten 1,820 votes! Call you that a compliment? Deliver us from all such.

The result of this contest establishes beyond all question that the freemen of this District are Southern and States Right men to the backbone; that they endorse and intend to maintain the true Southern position so long occupied, and so ably vindicated, by Mr. Clingman. No hypocritical diatribes about the value of the Union can swerve them for the thousandth part of a moment from their high and holy purpose of defending their homes and their altars, let the cost be what it may. They know the value of the Union, as well perhaps as their would-be instructors; and while it continues to be a Constitutional Union they will defend it at every hazard and to the last extremity.

Kentucky.

Only two Know Nothings, Marshall and Underwood, are elected to Congress. The rest of the delegation, eight in number, are Democrats. For the first time in many years, the Legislature is Democratic.

☞Mr. V. B. Palmer, of "Advertising Agency" notoriety, need not trouble himself to send advertisements to this office. We wish no further communication with him, until he pays up a long standing score against him on our books.

☞We have received a copy of an "Address before the Trustees, Faculty and Students of H. C. Female College, delivered on Commencement Day, July 6, 1857, by Rev. Erastus Rowley, A. M.," of Rutherfordton, and published by request of the Board of Trustees.

Not Dead.—The report which was in circulation, to the effect that the Sheriff of Polk county had been murdered while in the discharge of his official duties, was incorrect.—That worthy gentleman is not dead. We are glad of it, and wish he may live forever.

Death of Judge Settle.

We learn from the Salisbury *Herald* that the Hon. Thomas Settle died a few days ago at his residence in Rockingham county. He was a distinguished citizen of the State. He represented Rockingham county in the House of Commons so long ago as 1816, and in 1817 and 1819 he was elected to Congress. Subsequently, he was sent to the House of Commons and in 1828 was Speaker of that body. In 1832 he was chosen a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, which elevated position he held with acceptability for over twenty years, resigning it some three years since, when Judge Person of this town was chosen to fill the vacancy.

Judge Settle was about 66 years of age, and was highly esteemed for his many virtues.

A Patriot!

Kenneth Rayner, the head and front of N. Carolina Know Nothingism, is a very patriotic individual—very. The Democratic Pioneer says he declared at Weldon, a few days before the late election, in the presence of several persons, that he would advise the disbanding of the American party in the South, and that no further opposition should be offered to the Democracy, and that as one of the National Executive Committee, he should advocate such a course at their first meeting.

This policy was advocated by Mr. Rayner, as he said, not from any love to the Democracy, but because he thought they would quarrel among themselves, and then he hoped the opposition would have a chance of success. A patriotic man, truly! But the people have saved Mr. Rayner the trouble of advocating the disbanding of the American party. They disbanded it pretty thoroughly at the late election, it strikes us.

North Carolina Congressional Election.

In the First District, Henry M. Shaw, Democrat, is elected over Smith, Know Nothing, by 45 majority. This is a Democratic gain.

In the Second District, Thomas Ruffin, Democrat, is re-elected without opposition.

In the Third District, Warren Winslow, Democrat, is re-elected without opposition.

In the Fourth District, L. O'B. Branch, Democrat, is re-elected without opposition.

In the Fifth District, John A. Gilmer, K. N., is elected by a majority of about 700 over S. E. Williams, Democrat. The Know Nothing majority in this District two years ago was 3000.

In the Sixth District, Alfred M. Scales, Democrat, has beaten R. C. Puryear, Know Nothing, 750 votes. Democratic gain.

In the Seventh District, Burton Craige, Democrat, is re-elected without opposition.

In the Eighth District, Thomas L. Clingman, Democrat, is re-elected over Z. B. Vance, Know Nothing, by a majority of 5,442.

The North Carolina delegation in the last Congress stood as follows: Democrats, 5; Know Nothings, 3. In the next Congress it will stand thus: Democrats, 7; Know Nothings 1. Democratic gain, 2.

☞Lord's Cincinnati *Dectector* says:—We learn that a new $10 bill, (counterfeit,) on the "Bank of Kentucky," has just been put in circulation. It is said to be a tip-top imitation.

☞The Mexican Government confidently expect war with Spain, and are making formidable preparations for the event.

Grand Division.

A called session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of North Carolina, met in this town last Thursday, and continued in session until Friday evening. A goodly number of strangers—delegates we presume—were in town. There was public speaking during the day on Thursday, and also in the evening.

We heard only a part of two speeches.—The first was from the Rev. A. H. Lester, of South Carolina, who addressed the audience, impromptu as he told us, for about an hour. He is a fascinating speaker, and while not at all deficient in the more solid essentials of an orator, his address was as flowery as the banks of a meadow stream.

Mr. Lester was followed by the Rev. Mr. Kelly, of the same State. Mr. K. is a genuine "son of thunder." With a voice loud, strong and clear, he rattles off sentences in a style more resembling a shower of hail stones on window glass, than anything else we can think of. But notwithstanding his manner is somewhat unique, he is a man of fine sense, and follows the injunction of the scriptures, in doing whatever he undertakes with all his might.

There were other speeches, but we did not hear them, and do not even know by whom they were delivered.

Of the proceedings of the Grand Division, we know nothing. Suppose the outside world will in due time be enlightened in regard to such matters as are proper to be made public.

The Knoxville Convention.

The *Carolina Times* gives a letter from Knoxville, containing the prominent facts as to the organization of the Convention. The following officers were appointed:

President.—J. D. B. DeBow, of Louisiana.

Vice Presidents.—Hon. Wm. H. Sneed, of Tennessee; Col. Thos. A. Latham, of Georgia; Col. S. L. Arrington, of Alabama; Col. Thos. G. Blewitt, sr., of Mississippi; Gov. Wm. D. Moseley, of Florida; A. S. Merrimon, of North Carolina; J. M. Vernon, of Louisiana; W. R. Robertson, of South Carolina; Col. John B. Chambliss, of Virginia; Col. M. J. Clay, of Arkansas; John S. Tyson, of Maryland.

Principal Secretary.—B. B. DeGraffenreid, of Georgia.

Assistant Secretaries.—Dr. Gray, of Tennessee; P. D. Page, of Alabama; R. W. Leigh, of Mississippi; M. Whitesmith, of Florida; A. Gaines, of North Carolina; M. Phillips, of Louisiana; B. W. Bradley, of South Carolina; W. Lamb, of Virginia; W. M. Saunders, of Arkansas; W. Blair Lord, of Maryland.

A somewhat excited discussion arose as to whether reporters should be admitted to the privileges of the floor, and the several motions were laid on the table.

A resolution, that the Convention vote by the electoral vote of each State, was adopted—and a Committee of Three from each State was formed to prepare business.

Tennessee Elections.

Eight Democrats and two Know Nothings are elected to Congress from Tennessee.—Watkins has beaten Taylor in the first district, and we are specially and particularly thankful therefor. The Legislature is largely Democratic in both branches. Harris, Democrat, is elected Governor over Hatton, American, by 11,000. Well done, Tennessee!

Texas.

Runnels, Democrat, is elected Governor over Gen. Sam Houston, by 12,000 majority. The Legislature is entirely Democratic. Not a single opposition member has been elected.

VALUABLE LANDS
FOR SALE.

IN EQUITY.

Wm. S. Mills and others, Exparte.

IN obedience to a Decree of the Court of Equity for Polk county, I will proceed to sell, on the 13th day of OCTOBER next, on the premises, (the late residence of George R. Mills, deceased,) on a credit of 12 months, with interest from date, all the valuable

LANDS

of George R. Mills, deceased; consisting of his valuable home place on White Oak, and various adjoining tracts, amounting to some TWO THOUSAND ACRES.

The above place contains some three hundred acres of rich, fertile bottom and meadow lands. The other adjacent tracts furnishing the finest outlets in the country, well watered and finely timbered, with one of the finest mill shoals, with superior water power, in this part of the State. Situated in a rich neighborhood, directly on the high road from Greenville, S. C., and from Columbus, N. C., to Rutherfordton. These lands constitute one of the most desirable settlements for a large force, anywhere in the up country.

G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

Columbus, Polk co., Aug. 20, 1857. 8w

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Polk county, I will, on the 14th day of October next, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on a credit of one and two years with interest from date, that valuable farm and plantation situated on Green River in said county, and known as the

BLACKWELL FARM,

containing about one thousand acres, of which about three hundred are first quality river bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation.

The above farm is situated directly on the Mills Gap Road, (from Asheville, N. C., to Spartanburg, S. C.,) near the mountains, with good range and fine outlet for stock.

G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

Columbus, Polk co., Aug. 20, 1857. 8w

HELMBOLD'S Highly Concentrated Extract Buchu, is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and is the best and most active preparation which can be made for the cure of Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." [Aug. 13.

IT has become an established fact that Dr. Sanford's Invigorator will cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice and General Debility. Many people, personally known to us, whose word cannot be doubted, have given their certificate to prove this, and with such a mass of evidence who can doubt.

It is truly the invalid's friend, and will give relief when all other remedies fail, and in some instances that have come under our observation it seemed the means of snatching its victim from the grave. We wish all our readers who need medicine would try one bottle, for it will surely give relief. [Aug. 13.

MARRIED,

On the 13th instant, by Rev. B. F. Wells, Mr. A. F. Brown to Miss Mary C., eldest daughter of J. W. Reeves, Esq., of Madison county.

DIED,

In this town, on the 10th instant, David Clayton, aged about one year, son of J. R. and H. M. Neill. Little David was a sweet child, and it is no wonder that to the doating parents the world seems gloomy, and life sad. Their only household treasure is gone. Let not their hearts be troubled. The Savior has promised to take care of the little ones.—"Of such," He said, "is the kingdom of heaven."

In Memory of David Clayton Neill.

BY EULALIE.

I sat beside the bed of death—
A little cradle bed—
And sadly watch'd the parting breath,
As swift the moments fled.

It was a laughing bright eyed boy,
With noble brow so fair,—
His doating father's pride and joy—
His tender mother's care.

Around the fond parental heart
His infant love had twined,—
'Twas grief—*'twas wo*—when call'd to part;
Where can they comfort find?

Mourn not—tho' desolate your home,
Around your pathway oft
That lovely angel boy shall come
And breathe in whispers soft—

"Come father, mother haste away,
Leave earth's dull cares behind—
Come live with me in endless day,
With *Jesus* ever kind.

No sorrow mars the bliss of Heaven—
Here David sheds no tear—
Here all is calm as Summer even,
No parting friends are *here.*

Then dearest parents wipe your eyes,
And feel no longer sad—
Haste to this *mansion* in the skies
Where all are ever glad."

PUBLIC MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Buncombe county next Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Railroad Convention to be held at the Warm Springs.

CAMP-MEETINGS.

Shook's Camp Gro'd,		Haywood,	Aug.	14–18.
Franklin,	"	Macon,	"	21–25.
Ridge,	"	Henderson,	"	28–31.
Scott's Cr'k,	"	Jackson,	Sept.	4–8.
Burnsville,	"	Yancy,	"	11–15.
Reems Cr'k,	"	Buncombe,	"	18–22.

The Baptist Camp Meeting at Berea, eight miles east of Asheville, begins on Thursday before the first Sabbath in September. The Western Baptist Convention, Auxiliary to the Baptist State Convention, meets at the same time and place.

Executors' Notice.

THE debts created by the sale of property belonging to the estate of the late James M. Smith, deceased, are now due, and the Executors are determined to settle up said estate as soon as possible. This is, therefore, to notify all persons indebted to said estate, by note or otherwise, that they may save some cost by promptly coming forward and confessing the service of a Writ. After the 15th of September those who have not confessed service will be waited on by the Sheriff.

This notice is for all. No exceptions made in this case. It is for you, reader, if you are indebted to said estate. Think not that it is intended for your neighbor.

W. W. McDOWELL,
V. RIPLEY,
Executors of J. M. Smith, Dec'd.

August 20, '57.

State of North Carolina,

Yancy County.

In Equity.—Bill of Injunction.

Jackson Stewart,
VS.
Stoddard & Johnson.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants in this case, S. Bates Stoddard and Hollis D. Johnson, are non residents of this State, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served upon them; publication is ordered to be made for six weeks, for said non resident Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them.

Witness, M. P. Penland, Clerk & Master of said Court of Equity, at Office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857.

M. P. PENLAND, *C. M. E.*

Burnsville, Aug. 20, '57.—Printer's fee $6.

Office of W. N. C. R. R. Co.
Statesville, July 27th, 1857.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held in Newton, Catawba county, on Thursday the 27th August next.

By a resolution of last meeting, Messrs. John Willoug. D. B. Gaither, and George Sitzer, were appointed a Committee to verify proxies.

None but a Stockholder can be a proxy.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufactur[e] elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a little better, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates. T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9 1857.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

WHITE LEAD.

5000 pounds Pure White Lead ground in pure Linseed Oil, warranted full weight and of best quality, arriving and for sale at ASTON'S.

June 18, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

CHAP. CVII. An Act making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

[CONTINUED.]

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, thirty five thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, thirty five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, one hundred and thirty two thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and sixty five thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer of the Lighthouse Board, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses of the Treasury Department.

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury:—For copying, blank books, stationery, binding, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress—said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress, or when indispensably necessary to enable the department to answer some call made by either house of Congress at one session to be answered at another; and no such extra clerk shall receive more than three dollars and thirty three and one third cents per day for the time actually and necessarily employed—and for miscellaneous items, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the First Comptroller:—For furniture, blank books, binding, stationery, public documents, State and Territorial statutes, and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Comptroller:—For blank books, binding, stationery, pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed and preserved for the use of the office, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the First Auditor:—For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, cases for records and official papers, and miscellaneous items, including subscription for the Union and National Intelligencer, to be filed for the use of the office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Auditor:—For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Third Auditor:—For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, carpeting, two newspapers, the Union and Intelligencer, preserving files and papers, bounty land service, miscellaneous items and arrearages, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor:—For stationery, books, binding, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor:—For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, carpeting, and miscellaneous expenses, in which are included two daily newspapers, six hundred dollars.

In the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department:—For stationery, blank books, binding, and ruling, ten thousand and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, for file boards, repairs, cases and desks for safe keeping of papers, furniture, lights, washing towels, ice, horse for messenger, telegraphic despatches, and stoves, two thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Treasurer:—For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Register:—For ruling and full binding books for recording collectors' quarterly abstracts of commerce and navigation, and blank abstracts for their use, blank books, binding and stationery, arranging and binding cancelled marine papers, cases for official papers and records, and miscellaneous items, including office furniture and carpeting, seven thousand dollars.

In the office of the Solicitor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and miscellaneous items, and for statutes and reports, two thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs:

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

Lighthouse Board.—For blank books, binding, stationery, miscellaneous expenses, and postage, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the General Purpose of the Southeast Executive Building.—For compensation of eight watchmen and nine laborers of the southeast executive building, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz:

Fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers for the south extension of the southeast executive building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, fuel, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Department of the Interior.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messengers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, thirty six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, packers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, one hundred and seventy two thousand and ninety dollars.

For additional clerks in the General Land Office, under the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty five, granting bounty lands, and for laborers employed therein, fifty eight thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be and he is hereby authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece work, or by the day, week, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair.

For compensation of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, watchmen, and laborer in his office, thirty one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and the clerk in his office, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses—Department of the Interior.

Office of the Secretary of the Interior:—For books, stationery, furniture, fuel, lights, and other contingencies, and for books and maps for the library, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

General Land Office:—For cash system and military patents, under laws prior to twenty eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty; patent and other records; tract books and blank books for this and the district land offices; binding plats and field notes; stationery, furniture and repairs of same, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city papers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, thirty three thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, in addition, under swamp land act of twenty eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, military bounty acts of twenty eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty second March, eighteen hundred and fifty two, and act thirty first August, eighteen hundred and fifty two, for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants, twenty six thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty five, granting bounty lands, to wit: For patents, patent and other records, stationery, and miscellaneous items under said act, thirteen thousand dollars.

For records and patents for donation and other claims on the Pacific slope and elsewhere, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, and incidental expenses attending the same, including pay of furnace keepers, four thousand dollars.

For desks, cases, and other fixtures, to complete furnishing the office, and for the accommodation of the rapidly increasing records and papers therein, five thousand dollars.

Office of Indian Affairs:—For blanks, book binding, stationery fuel, and lights, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, three thousand dollars.

Pension Office:—For stationery, binding books, furniture, and repairing the same, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses in the said office under the bounty land act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty five:

For rent of rooms, stationery, engraving plates for bounty land warrants, paper, and printing the same, binding books, blank books for registers' office, furniture and miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars:—Provided however, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for work by the day, week, month, or year, at such rates as he may deem just and fair.

Surveyors General and their Clerks.—For compensation of the surveyor general northwest of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

And it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon after the passage of this act as may be, to cause the said office to be removed to the city of Saint Paul, in the Territory of Minnesota, and to make the necessary provisions for immediate and effective operations. And when so removed, the duties of said surveyor general shall be coextensive with the limits of the future State of Minnesota, as prescribed in the act entitled "An act to authorize the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a constitution and State government preparatory to their admission into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States," approved February twenty sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty seven.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For compsensation of the surveyor general of Louisiana, and the clerks of his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks of his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Arkansas, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of surveyor general's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of California, and the clerks in his office, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Washington Territory, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.

For office rent for the surveyor general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of New Mexico, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.

For compensation of translators in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico, two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of Spanish and Mexican law books for the office of the surveyor general New Mexico, required as a[u]thorities in the investigation of private land claims, five hundred dollars.

For rent of the surveyor general's office in New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor general of Utah, and the clerks in office, eight thousand dollars; and that the salary of the surveyor general of Utah shall be four thousand dollars a year from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty six.

For fuel, books, stationery, furniture and other incidental expenses of the office of the surveyor general of Utah Territory, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and to be employed in transcribing field notes of surveys for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, forty one thousand dollars.

For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.

War Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty two thousand dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the adjutant general, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the quartermaster general, sixteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to employ temporary clerks in the office of the quartermaster general on bounty land service, five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the paymaster general, twelve thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of the commissionary general ten thousand and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, and messenger in the office of the surgeon general, five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of topographical engineers, ten thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the colonel of ordnance, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the War Department.

Office of the Secretary of War:—For blank books, stationery, books, maps, plans, extra clerk hire, and miscellaneous items, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Adjutant General:—For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

Office of the Quartermaster General:—For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Office of the Paymaster General:—For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Office of the Commissary General:—For blank books, binding, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Chief Engineer:—For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, including two daily Washington papers, nine hundred dollars.

Office of the Surgeon General:—For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

Office of the Colonel of Ordnance:—For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers:—For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the general Purpose of the Northwest Executive Building.—For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the north west executive building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.

For the general Purpose of the Building, corner of F and Senventeenth streets.—For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers for said building, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, compensation of firemen, and miscellaneous items, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Navy Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of ordnance and hydrography, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twelve thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of navy yards and docks, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, fourteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of construction, equipment, and repairs, and of the engineer-in-chief, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty one thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ONE DOLLAR

WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics. for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, May 21, 1857.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed*.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just recived and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

100 Large Quarto Family

BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

mar 5

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Aliman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $5 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, rail road stations, &c* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville N. C. [Feb.12'57]y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's PIANOS, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,

178 Richardson Street, Columbia S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles* from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $3; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville, June, 6, 1855. tf.